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WHAT IS CLAIMED IS

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- 1. A P element vector that integrates into the genome of a non-Drosophilidae animal, said vector comprising: a pair of P element transposase recognized insertion sequences flanking at least one transcriptionally active gene that is in close approximation to one of the P element transposase recognized sequences.
 - 2. The vector according to Claim 1, wherein said at least one transcriptionally active gene comprises a coding sequence that is expressed under intracellular conditions.
 - 3. The vector according to Claim 1, wherein said vector further comprises at least one endonuclease cleavage site.
- 4. The vector according to Claim 1, wherein said endonuclease cleavage site is present in a polylinker.
 - 5. The vector according to Claim 1, wherein said vector further comprises transposase domain encoding a product having P element transposase activity, wherein said transposase domain is not flanked by said pair of transposase recognized insertion sequences.
 - 6. The vector according to Claim 1, wherein said vector further comprises an exogenous sequence positioned at a site between said pair of transposase recognized insertion sequences.

7. The vector according to Claim 1, wherein said transposase recognized insertion sequences are 31 base pair inverted repeats.

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- 8. A P element vector for introducing an exogenous nucleic acid into the genome of a non-Drosophilidae animal, said vector comprising: a pair of P element derived 31 base pair inverted repeats flanking at least one transcriptionally active gene, wherein said transcriptionally active gene is in proximity of at least one of the P element 31 base pair inverted repeats and comprises a coding sequence that is expressed under intracellular conditions.
- 9. The vector according to Claim 8, wherein said vector further comprises a nucleic acid sequence encoding a product having P element transposase activity positioned external to the vector domain flanked by said pair of P element derived 31 base pair inverted repeats.
- 10. The vector according to Claim 8, wherein said vector further comprises an exogenous nucleic acid positioned between said P element derived 31 base pair inverted repeats.
- A method of inserting an exogenous nucleic acid into the genome of a non-Drosophilidae animal, said method comprising:

introducing into said animal a P-element derived vector comprising said exogenous nucleic acid under conditions sufficient for transposition to occur; whereby said exogenous nucleic acid is inserted into said genome.

- 12. A method of inserting an exogenous nucleic acid into the genome of a non-Drosophilidae animal, said method comprising:
- introducing into said animal a vector according to Claim 1 under conditions sufficient for transposition to occur;

whereby said exogenous nucleic acid is inserted into said genome.

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- 13. The method according to Claim 12, wherein said vector comprises a transposase domain.
- 14. The method according to Claim 12, wherein said method further comprises introducing a second vector comprising a transposase domain into said animal.
 - 15. The method according to Claim 12, wherein said exogenous nucleic acid ranges in length from about 50 to 150,000 bp.
- 10 16. The method according to Claim 12, wherein said target animal is a vertebrate.
 - 17. The method according to Claim 12, wherein said vertebrate animal is a mammalian animal.
- 15 18. The method according to Claim 12, wherein said mammalian animal is a rodent.
 - 19. A kit for use in inserting an exogenous nucleic acid into a target cell, said kit comprising:
- a P element derived vector comprising a pair of P element transposase recognized insertion sequences flanking at least one transcriptionally active gene in proximity to at least one of the P element transposase recognized isertion sequences.
 - 20. The kit according to Claim 19, wherein said transcriptionally active gene comprises a coding sequence that is expressed under intracellular conditions.
 - 21. The kit according to Claim 19, wherein said vector further comprises at least one endonuclease cleavage site positioned between said transposase recognized insertion sequences.

- 22. The kit according to Claim 21, wherein said endonuclease cleavage site is present in a polylinker.
- The kit according to Claim 19, wherein said kit further comprises a nucleic acid sequence encoding a product having P element transposase activity.
 - 24. The kit according to Claim 23, wherein said vector comprises said nucleic acid sequence encoding a product having transposase activity.
- The kit according to Claim 23, wherein said nucleic acid sequence encoding a product having transposase activity is present on a second vector.
 - 26. The kit according to Claim 19, wherein said transposase recognized insertion sequences are 31 base pair inverted repeats.

- 27. A non-Drosophilidae animal or cells derived from said animal that has P element transposase recognized insertion sequences integrated into the genome.
- 28. The animal or cells according to Claim 27, wherein said animal is a vertebrate or said cells are vertebrate cells.
 - 29. The animal or cells according to Claim 28, wherein said animal is a mammal or said cells are mammalian cells.
- 25 30. The animal or cells according to Claim 29, wherein said animal is a rodent or said cells are rodent cells.
 - 31. A non-Drosophilidae animal or cells derived from said animal that have P element transposase recognized 31bp insertion sequences integrated into the genome.

- 32. The animal or cells according to Claim 31, wherein said animal is a vertebrate or said cells are vertebrate cells.
- 33. The animal or cells according to Claim 32, wherein said animal is a mammal or
 5 said cells are mammalian cells.
 - 34. The animal or cells according to Claim 33, wherein said animal is a rodent or said cells are rodent cells.